

# Converting Colors

Hex(D8F29D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D8F29D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D8F29D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F29D
RGB	216, 242, 157
RGB Percent	85%, 95%, 62%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0510, 0.3843
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.35, 0.05
HSL	78°, 77%, 78%
HSV	78°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	66.1568, 80.5375, 43.9567
YIQ	224.5360, 11.7890, -31.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

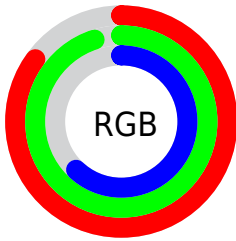
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 242, 183</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14217885</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.93, -22.08, 38.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 44.178, 119.990</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.5375, 0.3470, 0.4224</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292407965 (0xFFD8F29D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">224.5360, -33.2952, -7.4861</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.7427, -25.4625, 33.7791</a>

# Details

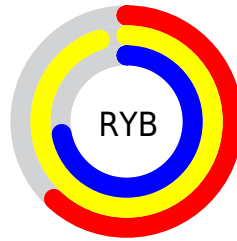
The Hex color **D8F29D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **B79DF2**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD4**, and **A0BA68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1F285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFF2B5**.

# Distribution



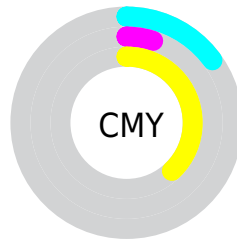
- Red (85%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D8F29D changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color D8F29D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D8F29D

FFFFFF

 FFFFD4

 FFFFF1


 D8F29D

 BCD682

 A0BA68

 859F4F

 6B8537

 516B1E

 395303

 223C00

 062600

 000D00

 D8F29D

 D8F29D

 D1F285

 DFF2B5

 C9F26D

 E7F2CD

 C2F254

 EEF2E6

 BAF23C

 F6F2FE

 B3F224

 FDF2FF

 ACF20C

 FFF2FF

 A8F200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

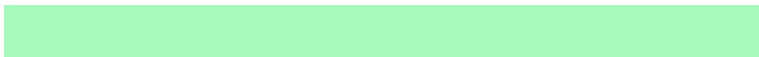
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE592



D8F29D



A6FBBC

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D8F29D



68F7FF



FFC7E9

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



D8F29D



B79DF2

# Split Complementary

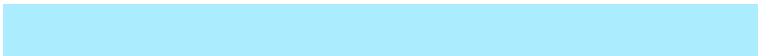
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCFFF



D8F29D



ACECFF

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D8F29D



49FEFF



EDDDFF



FFCBC0

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D8F29D



82FED8



EDDDFF



FFC9F8



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D8F29D



F6FFE3



F2B79D



7A806F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D8F29D



DEFF94



AEF29D



74786C



7FB800



273800



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



B79DF2



B594FF



E19DF2



706C78



3800B8

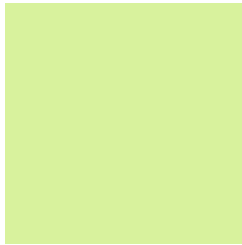


110038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8F29D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

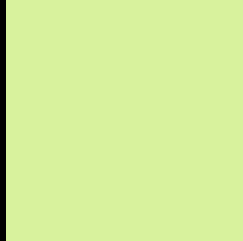
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D8F29D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

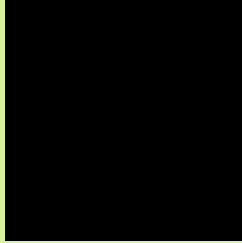
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D8F29D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D8F29D.

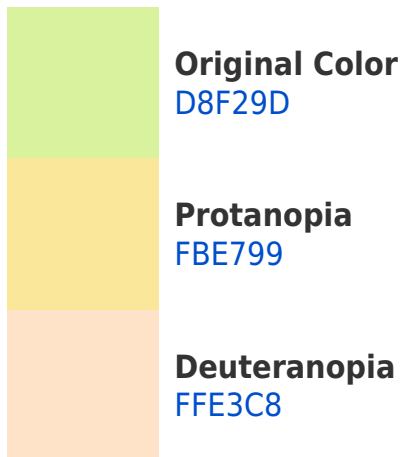


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D8F29D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

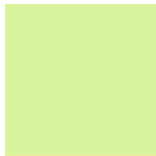
## Dichromacy



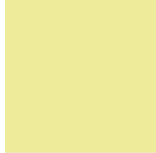


**Tritanopia**  
E4E7F9

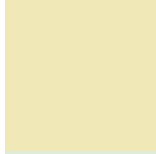
# Trichromacy



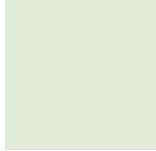
**Original Color**  
D8F29D



**Protanomaly**  
EEEE9A

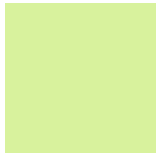


**Deuteranomaly**  
F1E8B8

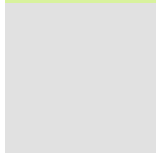


**Tritanomaly**  
E0EBD8

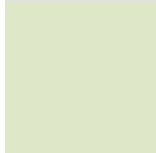
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D8F29D



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
DEE7C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D8F29D is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #D8F29D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D8F29D  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #D8F29D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D8F29D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D8F29D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D8F29D }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#D8F29D }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D8F29D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8F29D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D8F29D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D8F29D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D8F29D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D8F29D }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#D8F29D }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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